

National Prevention Week is May 15-21, 2016



In Connecticut, about **12,000 adolescents** aged 12-17
(4.1% of all adolescents) per year in 2013- 2014
reported nonmedical use of pain relievers within the year prior to
being surveyed (1).

Abuse of Prescription (Rx) Drugs Affects Young Adults Most



Young adults (age 18 to 25) are the biggest abusers of prescription (Rx) opioid pain relievers, ADHD stimulants, and anti-anxiety drugs. They do it for all kinds of reasons, including to get high or because they think Rx stimulants will help them study better. But Rx abuse is dangerous. In 2014, more than 1,700 young adults died from prescription drug (mainly opioid) overdoses- more than died from overdoses of any other drug, including heroin and cocaine combined and many more needed emergency treatment (2).

Click on the Fact Sheets Below to Learn More About Prescription and Opioid Drug Misuse:

[Facts on Prescription and Over-the-Counter Drugs](#)

[Drugs of Abuse: Heroin](#)

[Let's Work Together to Combat Prescription Drug Abuse](#)

[Prescription Drug Abuse in Teens: Prescription for Harm](#)

Sources:

1. http://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/2015_Connecticut_BHBarometer.pdf
2. <https://www.drugabuse.gov/related-topics/trends-statistics/infographics/abuse-prescription-rx-drugs-affects-young-adults-most>

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